The Omaha Bee

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On the first

OMAHA PUBLISHING CO., Prop'rs. E. ROSEWATER, Editor.

the remainder of the Otoe reservation tucky goes republican the event will has passed.

SENATOR TELLER is said to be certain of the secretaryship of the interior. So was Sargent.

and yet we hear of no contemplated after the first Monday. A governor changes in the architecture of our new hotels.

WHITTAKER'S ears are again in public notice. The cabinet has disapproved the sentence of dismissal from the service on the ground of technical errors committed by the court mar-

THE city council in their buncombe resolution asking Mayor Boyd to have the troops withdrawn state that . they "are no longer necessary." It is an interesting question at what time, if ever, they were necessary.

WE acknowledge the receipt of an interesting volume of 670 pages entitled "Department of Agriculture Report, 1880." The book contains n the government kitchen and garden. No farmers or editors can do Washington.

TELLER IN THE CABINET.

The announcement is made on what is regarded as good authority that by the agent of the associated press, is necessary; that three-fourths the voted against Merrit's confirmation when Arthur was removed from the New York custom house by Hayes, and he also voted against Robertson's confirmation last spring.

Second-Because the president desires to place a Pacifi ccoast man at the head of the interior department, and Colorado being identified in interest with the Pacific coast, would render Teller an avilable man.

Lastly, Because Teller's appointthe great railroad interests of the west, particularly the Union and Kansas Pacific.

This statement places President Arthur in a very discreditable light before the American people.

Nobody will dare question President Arthur's right to fill his cabinet with men that are in perfect accord with him on all political issues.

Nobody can justly find fault with him for giving recognition to the section west of the Missouri in his cabinet. But the country will view the choice of Mr. Teller in the interest of the railroads with grave concern.

President Arthur knows enough to know that the interests of the great railroads and especially of the Union & Kansas Pacific must clash with the interests of the United States. President Arthur knows that the control of the interior department by these giant monopolics with their immense land grants would jepordize the interests of the people of the United States. President Arthur ought to know that Henry M. Teller, wno for years has been the Colofado attorney for the Union Pacific, would be a very unsafe man for the section of which he is chosen as special representative. Instead of gratifying the people west of the Missouri, whether on this side of the Rockies or on the Pacific coast, the appointment of Teller would be resented as an outrage. This man Toller was foisted on the people of Colorado as Senator by the railroad influence, but the railroads know that he can never be re elected.

His career in the senate, has been that of a patronage broker, jobber and railroad capper. If Sargent was objectionable on account of his record, Teller is more objectionable The constitution requires the president to advise with the senate in making appointments, but the constitution does not require, nor even concabinet. If the railroads are to dicmay as well dictate the decisions of a state tax. Mr. Corbin's remark years. The receiver is generally beour supreme court.

ing the coming spring and summer. pold managers, but it was a nihilism Provished every morning, except Sunday. The first election of the year will take which is rapidly gaining ground in place in Rhode Island on the first Wednesday in April. A full line of plode a tatal bomb in the monopoly One Year.....\$10.00 Three Months.\$3.00 state officers, including the governor, camp and result in the regeneration of and legislature will be elected. The the legislature. republicans have an overwhelming majority of votes. Oregon holds an election for govornor and state legislature in June. The legislature to be chosen will elect a United States senator in the place of Leonard Grover, democrat, whose term expires in 1883. Oregon went for Garfield at its last election, and it is believed that the coming contest will result in a re-

On the first Monday in August, elections will be held in Kentucky and Alabama. Kentucky elects a portion of the legislature and a clerk In the senate the bill for the sale of of the court of appeals. When Kenbe apt to excite some comment Alabama, which is nearly as strongly democratic, elects a governor and a legislature which will choose a United States senator to succeed John F. Morgan, democrat. Tennessee holds OSCAR WILD has come and departed, her state election on the first Tuesday will be elected and a legislature which will choose a senator in the place of Isham G. Harris. Tennessee now has a republican governor, and as party lines have been very much broken in the contest over tho state debt, there are strong hopes for republican success.

ELECTRIC lighting makes slow pro gress throughout the country. The greater part of the attempts made up to the present time to use electricity for illuminating ether have been of the character of experiments. Most successful of all the plans adopted seems to have been the illuminated masts. In San Jose, California, and in Cleveland, this form of illumination has grown greatly in popularity. The Cleveland Leader says if the city many facts, several highly colored had sixty masts scattered over its terplates of diseased hog's livers, together ritory, each aiding the rest more or with a sensational account of experi less, with the aid of the reflection ments with sorghum cane carried on from the walls, clouds and atmosphere, every street, alley, park, flat, common, door yard, back yard, and without it. Printed and published at out off the way place would appear the government printing bureau, on a dark night as if it were illuminated by the moon. A recent photographical test has clearly proven that the light is twice as strong as that of the full moon. The result would be that nearly all the burglars would be President Arthur has decided to ap- scared out of town; that the lumberpoint Henry M. Teller secretary of men, railroad employes and dock men, the interior. This choice, we are told would be able to work nights when it was made—first, because Mr. Teller number of policemen would be able has been a warm supporter of Conk- to do the work of a full force; that ling with two presidents. He fire engines would be able to move more rapidly to a fire; the carriages could drive better at night, and so on

ad infinitum. For domestic purposes the light seems to have made little more headway. A number of manufacturing firms have employed it with success in rooms where volume rather than quality of light was the principal thing desired. But in dwellings the results looked for have not yet been found. The cost of introducing is very heavy ment will be favorably received by and constancy of flame has not been secured. Edison claims that his system when once at work in New York city, were wires are now being laid in every direction, will meet every requirement of a cheap, safe and steady light. But Edison has been proved to be better on claiming than performance and the general impres still remains that the light of the future has not yet been found by Bush, Edison or Maxim, ail of whom believed that they had solved the problem of electric lighting.

'WE will shoulder our muskets and fight for our rights. You must not drive us to desperation." These were the excited words of a member from Hudson county, spoken last week in the New Jersey legislature on the eve of the passage of one of the most outragnous bills ever conceived by corporate monopolies to plunder the public. By its provisions the entire water front of of Hoboken and Jersey City is denated to the Pennsylvania Custos volebat homines. & New Jersey Central railroad companies, the right of eminent domain is taken from both the stat and the municipalities and access to New York harbor is forever forbidden to any corporation whose object may be to compete with the grasping monopolies who control, body and soul, the legislature of New Jersey. 16 was a number of years ago that Wendell Phillips declared in a public speech that the Union consisted of thirty-six states and a railroad company. With a slight amendment as to the number of states, the remark holds as good to-day. All railroad property in New Jersey is exempt from local taxation. Two cities in which the most valuable lands, buildings and water fronts have been seized by the corporations, are already nearly bankrupted by this provision. At the present session of the legislature, when they appealed for relief the railtution does not require, nor even con-template, that he should consult the railroad corporations in choosing his state taxes collected on the railroad property on the ground that such re- broken banks and insurance compatate who should sit in his cabinet they funding would force the imposition of nies in New York within the last fiv

Five states will hold elections dur- ably was in the opinion of the mono-

LITERARY NOTES:

HARPER'S MAGAZINE opens with the fitat of a series of pa-

pers entitled "Spanish Vistas," by Mr. George P. Lathrop, with sixteen illustratons. Mr. H. W. Lucy's paper, with seven illustrations, on "Mr. Gladstone at Hawarden," will be read with avidity. Mr. Abby gives full page illustration Herrick's poem "To an old Woman," and Mr. Thomas Moran conributes twelve beautiful pictures to Mr. Ernest Ingersoll's "Silver San Juan." Wood engravers will be interested in Mr. G. E. Woodberry's early history of the art, as well as by the fac-similes of old engravings which accompany it. Six characteristic pictures are given to Mr. David D. Lloyd's humorous treatment of the Indian question, entitled "Poor Olga Moga." An illustrated article on "Decorative Art" will be found of interest. Besides all these illustrated papers the magazine contains two full page pictures, printed separately on heavy paper, one relating to "Spanish Vistas" and the other a portrait of Gladstone. Mr. Egleston has an important article on "What we owe to the trees," which all should study. Of the stories, "Anne" is nearing con-clusion, "Prudence" is finished, and a sh ort one, "A Hereditary Witness," is from the pen of Mr. N. A. Prentiss. Several good poems and much interesting matter in the departments make

Harper's of unusual interest.

THE CENTURY for April is an unusually fine number. A portrait of Matthew Arnold forms the frontispiece, and four or five illustrated articles make the magazine exeedingly rich in pictorial features. "The Age of Praxiteles" will find admirers on all hands, while all aristically inclined will be very much nterested in its representations of Greek sculpture. The article on 'Opera in New York," with its portraits of singers, many of them almost forgotten by the present generation, will attract all classes of readers. 'Some American Tiles," with its illustrations, als forms a surious study. The interesting facts concerning M Roustan's achievements in Tunis, and picturesque description of high and low life in the regency, are given by Earnst von Hesse-Wartegg, the German traveler, in a richly illustrated paper entitled "Tunis and Its Bey." The stories poems and miscellaneous matter, together with Henry Watterson's "Oddities of Southern Life;" dealing with the humerous side of southern character in the days before the war, give the magazine a varied and interesting tone rarely excelled.

PREACHING MID PALMS.

Worshipers Without a Church and

During the sad bereavement which fell on the family of the minister of the First German Evangelical Lutheran church, on Jackson, near Twelfth street, the Sunday service as well as the school of that congregation has been suspended, nearly ever since the appearance of the small pox in Oma-, the family of the minister being

erious sufferers by this plague. On the first Sunday in March the owner of the green house on Six-teenth, north of the bridge, voluntarily offered the use of his spacious foral hall for the use of the worshipers, and every Sunday there has been service there under palms and tropical plants. Once the service has been conducted by Rev. Kattenhausen from Louisville, Neb., at other times by the president of the congregation; the minister himself not venturing among his flock on account of the contagious disease. The service, however, was not the less solemn and hearttouching and the Lord was always implored to end the plague.

Last Sabbath the evangelium of the fourth Sunday in Lent was read where Jesus feeds the five thousand men with five loves of barley bread and a few small fishes and twelve baskets of fragments were left and saved. The Saviour's power was held up first as having mercy on the hungry crowd which had congregated to hear him; second, the willingness to help, and third, the help in itself but also the

bundance of the savin s. The service was ended by singing the hymn. "Make end, oh Lord, make end of our distress."

Next Sunday's services will be conducted by a minister from South Platte, who has kindly volunteered.

Workingmen. Before you begin your heavy spring work after a winter of relaxation, your system needs cleansing and strengthening to prevent an attack of Ague, Bilious or Spring Fever, or some other Spring sickness that will unfit you for a season's work. You will save time, much sickness great expense if you will use one bottle of Hop Bitters in your family this month. Don't wait. - Burlington Hawkeye. mar17d2w

FARMERS AND MECHANICS. If you wish to avoid great danger and trouble, besides a no small bill of expense, at this season of the year, you should take prompt steps to keep disease from your household. The system should be cleansed, blood purified, stomach and bowels ed, and prevent and cure dises arising from spring malaria. We know of nothing that will so perfectly and surely do this as Electric Bitters, and at the trifling cost of fifty cent a bottle. - [Exchange. Sold by Ish & McM ahon.

SEVEN hundred thousand dollars in fees has been gobbled by receivers of may have been "nihilism." It prob. lieved to be worse than the thief.

STATE JOTTINGS

The Cedar county district court meets at St. Helena, April 15. There are eleven divorce cases on the docket for the coming term of the district court of Dodge county.

There is considerable immigration into Burt county this spring from Indiana.

The editor of The Madison County Chromole favors female suffrage, 'so that when a young lady calls in and rentrooms of us and after a couple of weeks refuses to take them, we can hold her re-sponsible for the rent."

At Lincoln a young man, very respectaly connected, has quietly packed his rip-sack and fied to parts unknown. He that place, and her father and brother are now looking for him with something more formidable than a sharp stick.

The heavy weight pugilist of The Cus-The heavy weight puglist of The Custer County Leader is spoiling for a fight. Hear him: "If the animal that sent us a card containing per onal threats of violense, and which was neither dated, postmarked or signed, will convey his threats to us personally, we will give him five dollars. We simply wish to measure the the animal's ears in order to determine with what breed of asses to classify him." Two children on Clear creek, Sherman county, were poisoned one day last week, by eating wild parsnips, from the effects of which one of them has died.

After year old son of Jacob Cook, living

near Piattsmouth, was burned to death a day or two ago while his father was burn-ing the stalks in a field.

ing the stalks in a field.

The citizens of Blue Springs, in meeting assembled, decided to "Boycott" the B. & M., by withdrawing all patrouage and resolving "that we, as citizens, will refrain from and refuse to trade with or patronize in any way merchants doing business here who ship or receive goods over the B. & M. road in conflict with these, our expressed sentiments." This move takes effect April 1. All wholesale merchants will be notified to govern themselves accordingly. This is rank revolution, "submissive of law and order," and should be suppressed at the point of the bayonet.

"Ah Dick," the Fremont celestial, has "Ah Dick," the Fremont celestial, has

The twelve year old son of C. M. Holmes of Plattsmouth, was severely bruise 1 by a stone falling on him.

Anenthusiastic musical critic sends th

Anenthusiastic musical critic sends the following soulful account of a recent concert at Fremont, with a modest request to publish. We commend to all lovers of the intensely beautiful, and particularly to the emaciated bellows of The Republican.

The songs were the best, and from the best mocking birds of the United States. Their melodious voices were like unto the many notes warbled by the pure European mocking birds, and if there is any heaven on earth surely there was one. They are worthy of all respect there is any heaven on earth surely there was one. They are worthy of all respect and honor as the best singers that ever went through our western country. The great elecutionist, Miss —, can't be excelled. She brought the house down on the Henry the V courtship, and her excellence in elecutionary can't be beat by any one. They will give an exhibition in Wahoo, Saunors county, Neb. April 3d, 1882, and all lovers of music will get their souls filled to last 365 days or one vest."

The cash receipts of the Grand Island freight office for the month of February, 1881, were \$2,972.74. The cash receipts for the same month of this year were \$12, 782.18, showing an increase for the month of February, 1882, over the same month of 1881, amounting to \$9,808.54, more than 300 per cent.

Grand Island will experience the great est building boom the season that was ever known in that region. More than twenty buildings are in process of erection or under contract on the north side of the track, and there are equally as many un-der way on the south side.

fate settled. His departure from town was the signal for a raid. He was sidetracked and thoroughly pummeled, his nobby suit enveloped in dust, and his op-tics shrouded in the habiliments of meurn-ing. The somorero and the flannel shirt

RAILWAY NOTES.

The Boston elevators of the Hoosa Tunnel line are said to be marvellous in onstruction. They are nearly finished. Colored colonies are to be established in the Elk river valley, on the Northern Pa cific road,

The delay of the Wabash, St. Louis & Pacific railway company in paying its em-ployes is making a great deal of mischief and trouble. At St. Louis the families of the workmen are actually suffering for necessities of life, and it is said there are about 13,000 men on their pay-roll to whom they are in arrears.

Regular trains are now run on the Bur-ington & Missouri Denver Extension to lington & Missouri Denver Extension to the end of the track west of Culbertson. The latter place is the division of the run

Some idea of the enormous character of the Union Pacific enterprises can be had foom the fact that its expenses will reach about \$34,000 a day, or over \$1,000 per hour, or \$16 per minute.

hour, or \$16 per minute.

The U. P. shops at Eagle Rock, Idaho, are running night and day repairing damages arising from the recent numerous wrecks that have occurred along the line of the Utah & Northern, and work is being dispatched with great alacrity.

The St. Paul, Minneapolis & Manitoba line is said to be doing the largest passenger business for its train mileage of any

ger business for its train mileage of any road in America. The ticket sales at Minneapol's and St. Paul for the first seven days in February exceeded the total responding week of 11881. The -passenger earnings of the road last month amounted

Congress has appropriated an additional sum of \$150,000 in aid of the sufferers by the Mississippi deluge. Every account brings more harrowing details of the dreadful devastation caused by the breaking of the levees and the overflow of the river. The country on each side of the banks of the river now under water is stated to be from ten to twenty-five miles in farm for his benefit. This is not reported homeless and destitute. The destitution are scattered renders as-sistance difficult and in many instances served to itself the right to regulate their tolls. But the grave question impossible. It is certain that already many deaths must have occurred from cides to regulate interstate traffic, the enabled to rebuild their homes or are restored to those which still remain and also until they can plant and raise food for themselves.

Some of the objects of the Combined Trades' union, of Philadelphia, are stated to be the passage of laws for tution of the eight-hour system.

The Railroad Problem

The railroad problem promises to become as serious a one and as difficult of solution during the decade from 1880 to 1890 as the question of tions. African slavery was to the statesmen of 1850 and 1860. No plan yet proposed for placing these great and growing corporations under the law is without its weak and objectionable points when practical enforcement is attempted. The only headway made against them has been in such state constitutional provisions as prohibit the states and counties from voting them subsidies, supplemented by a popular pressure upon congress which bids fair to save what remains of the public domain from their grasp. In all else there has been no change for the better. In defiance of state laws they still as much as ever discriminate in their charges on transportation against places and persons; still enforce their own rule of charging all that any commodity will bear; still, in the face of positive prohibitory statutes, consolidate different competing lines into one combined power for the oppression of the people; still "water" their stock and divide points on purely fictitious capital; still evade state and local laws on their property, and in many states exercise a power greater than that of the state government Some of the proposals upon which great tress was laid four or five years ago are now by general consent admit-ted to be practical failures and mere legal rotten timber. If the state commission has been of any practical value to the people of Massachusetts, where it was first tried, we can only know of it through one of the Adamses, who was first a Com-missioner for the state, is now in the service of the railway corporaions, and trying to solve the probem of interstate traffic by suggesting a federal commission of three, to be paid a yearly salary of \$10,000 each, and to be composed of one "consti-tutional lawyer, one railway expert, and one expert statistician." He even and to be composed of one "constitutional lawyer, one railway expert, and one expert statistician." He even goes so far as to present a draft of the bill and name at least two of the commissioners to be appointed under it. And after all this is done, Mr. Adams admits that about the best thing the commission could do, and what he commission could do, and what he thinks it would do, is to let the cor-

porations do as they please.

The Reagan bill plan has been in The Reagan bill plan has been in varying form before congress ever since 1877. Its purpose is for contined to any particular district or disgress to regulate interstate charges, and to prohibit discriminations between persons and places. There is no doubt of its constitutionality, but there have arisen of late serious doubts that it can ever be practically enforced. Isaac L. Rice, late railway commissioner for the state of Massachusetts and an expert in railway mat ters, points out that such a federal law would be no use unless it fixed minimum as well as maximum rates. A law fixing minimum rates cannot be practically enforced and is

doubtful constitutionality.
rival corporations tried
rule and had to abandon it. agreement between the great trunk lines connecting the west with New York, Boston, Baltimore and Philadelphia, by which New York freights A deputy U. S. marshal, who spo ted the name of J. M. Finkbone, camped at Sidney last week. He slung so much style that every man in the town felt insulted. New York line and the trade of that the absolution of Vanderbilt from the compact. When these differential rates were \$1 higher on the New York line the western grain traffic was divided out as follows,

Per Ct. Yew York48.7 Baltimore..... Philadelphia....18.5 Boston 16.7 15.8 This was the status of the western grain trade in 1870-71. In 1876 the lifferential rates still being in forte

his was the status.

Per Ct. New York..... 38.6 Baltimore..... 23, Philadelphia... 23.7 Boston...... 14.5 The New York line could not bear this cutting in upon its traffic, and further reduction of the minimum was demanded. The rival lines refused, and a war of rates followed again. At the end of it a reduction in 60 cents was agreed upon. The result, as stated in 1880, was this percentage of

trade: Per Ct. Per Ct.
New York..... 39 Philadelphia... 20
Baltimore..... 25 Beston...... 15

New York again rebolled, and the late fierce war of rates resulted. New York demanded the right to reduce as low as the owners of her line saw fit, and here is the outcome of the fight of 1881:

New York 48.8 Boston 17.7 Philadelphia ... 14 Baltimore 21.3 It is because the New York lines yet be it are the longest that the agreements restrained them to a minimum. It was because she was losing her trade to Baltimore and Philadelphia that the owners of her lines were forced to recede from the conpact. It is doubtful that any act of congress could better prevail in the enforcement of min-

imum rates than such a corporation

compact.

Wayne MacVeagh, late United States attorney general, now attorney for the Pennsylvania railroad, informs the Reagan house committee on interstate traffic that these roads are private property and their owners have the same right to use them for the benefit of the stockholders that any private man has to use his house or width, while over 100,000 people are true, and MacVeagh as a lawyer ought to know it. Railways an reported homeless and destitute. The canals are quasi public property, and wide range over which these cases of the State that gave them their right of arises, whether, in case Congress destarvation. Of the large number of State laws on that point must not be sufferers, a great majority will have abandoned; and if so, whether any Congressional Commission, such as Congress into execution, would not soon find itself just where Adams and

McVeagh are in the employ of the railway companies in fact, of the Gov-ernment in theory only. There is yet, after all these failures, one way to solve the railway problem and restrain the tyranny of the corporations. That is for the government to purchase or construct certain comthe legalization and incorporation of trade unions, the prohibition of child labor, the enforcement of laws for compulsory education and the insti-21 per cent. below the average corpo-

ration rate; and as it would have only the public to serve and please, the lowest possible rates would be insured. The corporations would either have to come down to then or suspend opera-

POLITICAL NOTES.

There are in congress eight Irishmen, four Scotchmen, five Englishmen, and three Germans. The Massachusetts senate has refuse

the woman suffrage bill a third reading by a vote of 21 to 12. Governor Roberts, of Texas, has called a special session of the legislature and has laid out enough work to keep it busy for three months.

Governor Hagood, of South Carolina, has appointed the surveyors and assistant supervisors of registration for the entire state, and the registration of voters will commence in May.

The only dem cratic congressman fron Massachusetts, the Hon. Leopold Morse is lonely in Washington and announce that he will not be a candidate for re-election under any circumstances. The town elections throughout New

England show no signs of republican weak-ness, though local affairs took preceduce of political issues in most of them.

The new arrangement of the congressional districts in Mississippi will probably shelve Congressman Singleton. His county has been placed in Mr. Hooker's dis-

California is one of the states in which the democrats will look for gains in con-gressmen this fall. They now have two of the four members from the state. The republicans, however, hope to make gains also, and will try to win back the Third districe, which is now represented by C. B. Berry. They lost it in 1880 largely through the unpopularity of their candi-

Ex-Governor Hendricks, of Indians, while in Chicago denied in an interview the rumor that he had been converted from free tra e to protection. That he said, would be impossible, as he had never been a free trader. He denied his position and the protection of the position and the protection of the pr tion as midway between the two extremes, and added that he was "in favor of pro-tection only to a judicious and beneficial extent."

present, five are republicans or green-backers. It is hard to see just how the tricts, but is spread throughout the whole state. During the past eight years, the democratic major ty for governor has been reduced from fifty thousand to seventeen

The democrats needn't lose all hope. They repently elected a mayor in an Iowa town. However, it was a rainy day, and a cold day, and the better class of yoters didn't care about venturing out of loors. - [Denver Tribune.

When Vermont was first admitted into the Union it was given two Representatives in Congress. This number was afterward increased to six. Now, a trapperiod of ninety years, the State acturns to the original number.

The legislature to be elected next month in Rhode Island will choose a successor to in Khode Island will choose a successor to Senator Anthony. He is now approaching the close of his fourth term of continuous service in the Senate, and if he lives to complete another term, to which there is no doubt of his election, he will have equalled the famous thirty years of Thos. H. Benton.

A new interest is given to the Senatorial contest in Michigan by the announcement that Congressman Hubbell will di-pute the succession with Senator Ferry. It was thought that the latter would have a walkover, but late developments show that he will have to fight for his seat. Mr. Hubwill have to hight for his seat. Mr. Hub-bell has some strong backers who will do their utmost for his promotion, while Mr. Ferry's friends will not see him displaced if they can prevent it. It is thought that other candidates will enter the field, among them being ex-Governor Baldwin.

RESOLUTIONS OF RESPECT.

Which Regard the Death of the Late A. N. Tunnel.

The railway employes at the Omaha Transfer adopted the following resolutions in regard to their late foreman, Mr. A. N. Tunnel, whose re cent death was announced at the time COUNCIL BLUFFS' STATION, U. P. Ry., March 21, 1882.

Whereas, It has pleased the Great and Supreme Manager of the Mighty System of Highways on which are transported upon the fleeting wheels of time, the immortal spirits of all mortal men, to the mysterious destiny of the unknown beyond, to call from our midst our well beloved foreman of this station-our friend A. N. Tunnel,

Whereas, Whilst we meekly bow in humble submission to the Supreme authority to thus deprive us of so valued a friend and faithful a servant.

Resolved, By the employes of the Union Pacific railway and connecting lines at this station, that in the death of our foreman we have lost a faithful and highly respected friend; his employers a servant whose place cannot be easily filled; the community a universally respected citizen, and his family a loving husband and devoted Resolved, That we extend to his

family our heartfelt sympathy and sincere condolance in the hour of thei Resolved, That a copy of this me

noriol be presented to the family of our late friend; and also that it be furnished such newspapers as may wish the same for publication.

"Oddities of Southern By Henry Watterson Editor of the Louisville Courier-Journal

See the April CENTURY MAGAZINE

KENDALL'S SPAVIN CURE

d, as it is cortain in its effects and d es no ter. READ PROOF BELIW. Also excellen

FROM A PROMINENT PHYSICIAN Washingtonville, Ohio, June 17, 1831. Dr.
B. J. Krenall, & Co.: Gents—Reading your advertisement in Turf, Field and Farm, of your Kendall's Spavin Cure, a d having a valuable and s, eedy horse which had been iame from spavin for eighteen months, I sent to you for a bottle by express, which i six weeks removed all lameness and enlargement and a lame eplint from another horse, and both horses are to-day as sound as celts. The one bottle was worth to me one hundred dollars. Respectfully yours,

Send for illustrate i circular giving positive proof. Price \$1. All Druggists have it or can get it for you. Dr. B. J. Kendall & Co., Proprietors, Enosburgh Falls, Vt.

SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS

For Sale By

FIFTEENTH AND DOUGLAS STS..

178, House 3 rooms, full lot on Pierce near 20th street, \$1,850.
177, House 2 rooms, full lot on Douglas near 26th street, \$700.
175, Beautiful residence, full lot on Cass near 19th street, \$12,000.
174, Two houses and \$\frac{1}{2}\$ lot on Dodre near 9th street, \$1 500.
176, House three rooms, two closets, etc., half lot on 21st rear Grace street, \$800.
172, One and one-half story brick house two lots on Douglas near 28th street, \$1,700.
171, House two rooms, well, cistern, stable, etc rull lot near Pierce and 18th street, \$950.
179, One and one-half story house six rooms and well, half lot on Convent street near \$t.
Mary's avenue, \$1,860.
No. 170, House three rooms on Clinton street near who tower, \$325.
No. 169, House and 33x120 feet lot on street near Webstr street, \$5,500.
No. 183, House of 11 rooms, lot 33x120 feet on 19th near Burt street, \$5,000.
on 167, Twe story house, 9 rooms 4 closets, good cellar, on 18th street near Poppleton's \$4,000.
No. 165, New house of 6 rooms, half lot on

og 167, Twe story house, 9 rooms 4 closets, good cellar, on 18th street near Poppleton's \$4,000.

No. 165, New house of 6 rooms, half lot on Inard near 19th street, \$1,850.

No. 164, One and one half story house 8 rooms on 18th street ; ear Leaver worth, \$3,500.

No. 168, One and one half story house of 5 rooms near Hanscom Park, \$1,600.

No. 158, Two houses 6 rooms each, closets, etc on Burt street near 25th, \$3,500.

No. 157, house 6 rooms, full lot on 19th street near Leavenworth, \$2,400.

No. 156, House 4 large rooms, 2 closets half acre on Burt street near Dutton, \$1,200.

No. 156, Two houses, one of 5 and one of 4 rooms, on 17th street near Marcy, \$3,200.

No. 154, Three houses, one of 5 and two of 5 rooms each, and corner lot, on Cass near 14th street, \$5,000.

No. 153, small house and full lot on Pacific near 12th street, \$2,500.

No. 150, House of 10 rooms and lot 92x115 near 26th and Farnham, \$2,500.

No. 147, House of 13 rooms on 18th street near Marcy, \$5,000.

No. 147, House of 13 rooms on 18th street near Marcy, \$5,000.

No. 146, House of 10 rooms and 1½ lots on 18th near Marcy, \$5,000. No. 146, House of 10 rooms and 1½ lots on 18th

No. 145, House of 10 rooms and 12 1005 on 18th street near Marcy, \$6,606.

No. 145, House two large rooms, lot 67x210 fee on Shern an avenue (18th street) near Nicholas, 21,500.

No 143, House 7 rooms, barn, on 20th street near Leavenworth, \$2,500. No. 142, House 5 rooms, kitchen, etc., on 16th street near Nicholas, \$1,875 No. 141, House 3 rooms on Douglas near 26th

No. 141, House 3 rooms on Douglas mear 26th street, \$950.

No. 140, Large house and two lots, on 24t near Farnham street, \$8,04.0.

No. 139, House 3 rooms, lot 60x166½ feet, Douglas near 27th street, \$1,500.

No. 137, House 5 rooms and half lot on Capito avenue near 23d street, \$2,300.

No. 136, House and half acre lot on Cuming street near 24th \$850.

No. 131, House 2 rooms, full lot, on Isard near 21st street, \$300.

No. 129, Two houses one of 6 and one of 4 rooms, on lessed lot on Webster near 20th street, \$2,500.

No. 127 Two story house 8 rooms, half lot on Webster near 19th \$3,500. No. 126, House 3 rooms, lot 20x120 feet by 26th street near Douglas, \$675. No. 125. Two story house an 12th No. 124, Large house and full block ness Farnham and Central street, \$8,000 No. 123, House 6 rooms and large lot on Saur

No. 123, House 6 rooms and large lot on Saunders street near Barracks, \$2,100.

No. 122, House 6 rooms and half lot on Webster near 15th street, \$1,500.

No. 118, House 10 rooms, lot 30x90 feet on Capitol avenue near 22d street, \$2,950.

No. 117, House 3 rooms, lot 30x126 feet, on Capitol avenue near 22d \$1,500.

No. 114, House 3 rooms on Douglas near 26th tests 2750.

No. 114, House 2 rooms on Douglas hear 20th treet, \$750.
No. 113, House 2 rooms, lot 66x99 feet on near Cuming street, \$750.
No. 112, Brick house 11 rooms and half lot of Casa near 14th street, \$2,800.
No. H1, House 12 rooms on [Davenport hea 02th street, \$7,000.
No. 110, Brick house and lot 22x132 fee on Casa street near 15th, \$3,000.
No. 108, Large house on Harney near 16th street, \$3,600.

No. 110, Brick house and 10t 22x152 fee on Cass street near 15th, \$3,000.

No. 108, Large house on Harney near 16th street, \$3,500.

No. 107, Two houses and 36x1 foot lot up Cass near 15th street, \$3,500.

No. 107, House 5 rooms and half lot on Izar near 17th street, \$1,200.

No. 107, House 5 rooms and half lot on 15th near Pierce street, \$2,000.

No. 105, Two story house 8 rooms with 1½ lot on Seward near Saunders street, \$2,500.

No. 105, One and one half story house 10 rooms Webster near 16th street, \$2,500.

No. 102, Two houses 7 rooms each and ½ lot on 15th near Chicago, \$4,000.

No. 101, House 3 rooms, cellar, etc., 1½ lots on South avenue near Pacific street, \$1,650.

No. 100, House 4 rooms, cellar, etc., half lot on Izard street near 16th, \$2,000.

No. 99, Very large house and full lot on Harney near 15th street, \$3,000.

No. 90, Large house of 11 rooms on Sherman avenue near Clark street, make an offer.

No. 90, One and one half story house 7 rooms lot 240x401 feet, stable, etc., on Sherman avenue near Grace, \$7,000.

No. 92, Large brick house two lots on Davenport street near 19th \$18,000.

No. 90, Large house and full lot on Dode near 18th street, \$7,000.

No. 80, Large house 10 or 12 rooms, beautifut corner lot on Cass near 20th, \$7,000.

No. 87, Two story house 3 rooms 5 acres o land an Saunders street near Barracks, \$2,000.

No. 83, House of 9 rooms, half lot on Capitol avenue near 12th street, \$2,500.

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No. 83, House of 9 rooms, half lot on Capitol avenue near 12th street, \$2,500.

No. 82, One and one half story house, 6 rooms

No. 83, House of 9 rooms, half lot on Capitol avenue near 12th street, \$2,500.

MNo \$2, One and one half story house, 6 rooms rull lot on Pierce near 20th street, \$1,800.

No. 81, Two 2 story houses, one of 9 and one 6 rooms, Chicago St., near 12th, \$5,000.

No. 80 House 4 rooms, closets, etc., large lot on 18th street near White Lead works, \$1,300.

No. 77, Large house of 11 rooms, closets, celtar, etc., with 1½ lot on Farnham near 19th street, \$8,000.

jar, etc., with 1½ lot on Farnham near 19th street, \$5,000.

No. 76, Ore and one-half story house of 8 rooms, lot 66x85 feet on Cass near 14th street, \$4,500.

No. 75, House 4 rooms and basement, tlo 16½x132 feet on Marcy near 8th street, \$475.

No. 74, Large brick house and two full lots on Davenport near 15th street, \$15,000.

No. 73 One and one-half story house and lot 36x132 feet on Jacaseon near 12th street, \$1,800.

No. 72, Large brick house 11 rooms, full lot on Dave port near 15th street, \$5,000.

No. 71, Large house 12 rooms, full lot on Caliornia near 20th street, \$7,000.

No. 65, Stable and 3 full lots on ran instreet near Saunders, \$2,000.

No. 64, Two story frame building, store below and rooms above, on leased lot on Douge near 15th street, \$800

No. 63, House 4 rooms, basement, etc., lot 32x230 feet on 18th street near Nall Works, 1,700.

REAL ESTATE AGENCY

15th and Douglas Street,

OMAHA, - - NEB